CONFIDENTIAL

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS,

PUBLISHED IN THE PANJÁB,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES,

OUDH, CENTRAL PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA, AND RÁJPÚTÁNÁ,

Received up to 1st September, 1884.

POLITICAL.

The *Nyáya Sudhá* (Hardá), of the 27th August, adverting to the outbreak of hostilities between France and China, remarks that it is yet too early to predict the result of the war. The French army is reputed to be in a state of very great efficiency at present, but we cannot infer from this that it is sure to be victorious. The fate of the Invincible Armada of Spain is well known. England and Germany carry on a large trade with China and will have to adopt vigorous measures to protect it. The Indian opium revenue will greatly suffer from the war. Moreover, the cotton mill-owners of Bombay will be exposed to heavy losses, China being the principal market for their manufactures. Hence it behoves the British Government to interfere and to endeavour to effect peace between the belligerents.

Circulation, 350 copies.

Franco-Chinese war.

The *Koh-i-Núr* (Lahore), of the 28th August, referring to the Franco-Chinese war, remarks that China is no match for France.

Circulation, 825 copies.

The same.

The praise bestowed by the *Pioneer* on the Chinese army appears to be an exaggeration. Since France has been beaten by Germany she has spared no money and pains in order to bring her army to the highest degree of efficiency, and has also increased its numerical strength to 30 or 40 lakhs. The *Koh* quotes an extract from a Persian journal called the *Itla*, in order to show the unsatisfactory condition of the Chinese troops. The *Koh* further observes that when the French Consul departed from Pekin, the Russian Consul undertook the protection of the French residents there. This shows that the Russian sympathies are with France, and the *Koh* will not be surprised if the Russians avail themselves of the opportunity to seize Yárkand. In that case, the British Government will have to appoint another Frontier Commission to fix the Russian boundary in that direction.

Circulation, 400 copies.

Afghán Boundary Commission.

The *Rafíq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 30th August, urges that A. F. D. Cunningham, Esq., C.I.E., Officiating Superintendent of Kapurthala State, who rendered good political service during the late Afghan war, should be attached to the Boundary Commission. The *Rafíq* highly approves of the appointment of Kázi Muhammad Aslam Khán, Assistant Commissioner, to the Commission, and refers to the rare opportunities which he has had of receiving political education.

Circulation, 80 copies.

Amír of Kábul.

The *Akhbár-i-Álam* (Meerut), of the 26th August, publishes an article communicated by a Núr Khán. The writer states that the refusal of Abdu-l-Rahmán to guarantee the safety of the Boundary Commission owing to the alleged hatred of the Afghans to the English is an empty pretext, and proposes that the Government should occupy Kandahar, and place Aiyub Khán, who is an able man and is very popular with the Afgháns, on the throne of Kábul. The present Amír is by no means qualified to rule.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Circulation, 600 copies.

The *Hindustán* (Lucknow), of the 31st August, publishes a list of candidates for election for the different wards in Lucknow, and remarks that the list shows that the number of candidates in each ward except Ganeshganj and Wazírganj is just equal to the number of members fixed for that ward. Hence it will be perceived that the voters will have Hobson's choice in all the wards except the two mentioned above. Another remarkable feature of the list is that some men have no connection with the wards for which they stand as candidates. Munshi Nawal Kishor is a candidate for Hasanganj, Munshi Imtiáz Ali and Chaudhri Nusrat Ali for Sádatganj, Munshi Káli Prasád for Wazírganj, and Ráe Murli Manohar for the Chauk. But none of them live in the wards for which they are candidates, nor do they own any house property there. They are all inhabitants of Ganeshganj. The only connection which Munshi Nawal Kishor has with Hasanganj is that the Paper-Mill, of which he is the Director, is situated there. It would seem that the gentlemen named above have been excluded from the list of candidates for Ganeshganj in order to make room for Europeans in that ward. Probably five Europeans and only one native will be returned from it. Evidently the elections at Lucknow will be a farce. The new municipal board will not differ much from the old one. Some old members will go out, but others of the same kind, with a few honourable exceptions, will succeed them. The nominations, too, will be equally unsatisfactory. No less than a dozen of the nominated members are sure to be Europeans.

Candidates for election at Lucknow.

Circulation, 600 copies.

A local correspondent of the same paper, of the 29th August, in continuation of his previous articles condemning the trustees of the Husainabad Endowment as unqualified for the office, remarks that the Rafáh-i-Ám Association of Lucknow forwarded a memorial to the Local Government in November last on the same subject, but regrets that the Government

Trustees of Husainabad Endowment.

has not yet vouchsafed a reply. The writer asks the Government to take the memorial into consideration and to appoint better trustees. In commenting on the same subject, the editor takes the Government to task for its indifference, and advises the leaders of the Muhammdan community of Lucknow to maintain the agitation.

Local self-government, Allahabad.

The same paper states that the Europeans are a very discontented class of people. The European inhabitants of Calcutta have brought about a quarrel between the municipal committee of that place and the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. It would seem that their brethren of Allahabad are anxious to re-enact the same scene there. They say that, if the European element had prevailed in the municipal committee, the Allahabad municipality, or at least the civil station, would have been in a much more cleanly state than it is at present, and urge that, in future, the number of European members should exceed that of the natives, and that a non-official European president should be appointed! But it should be observed that the committee was established about 25 years ago, and that its total income up to this time has amounted to nearly 50 lakhs of rupees at 2 lakhs a year. Of these 50 lakhs no less than 40 lakhs have been spent on improvements in the civil station, the entire population of which does not exceed three or four thousand. What more could the municipal committee do for the civil station? But still the heaven-born Europeans are dissatisfied. It is to be hoped that the natives of Allahabad will boldly protect their rights and will not allow the Europeans to succeed in their evil designs. The decision of the Local Government in the matter of the proportion of the European members to natives is reassuring.

Circulation, 3 0 copies.

Alleged levy of a tax on trees in Assam.

The *Dabdaba-i-Qaisari* (Bareilly), of the 23rd August, states that it is rumoured that in Assam a tax will be shortly levied on

trees under the Forest Act! If such a tax is introduced in Assam, it is sure to be gradually extended to other provinces. The levy of such an improper impost is calculated to bring about the entire destruction of grottoes and gardens. Heavy taxation has already reduced the country to a state of abject poverty. There are millions of men who are actually starving. The Viceroy should not be entirely bent on seeking amusement at Calcutta and Simla, but he should make it a point to redress the grievances of the people and to promote their welfare.

Circulation, 350 copies.

A correspondent of the *Nasim-i-Agra*, of the 30th August, complains that some Magistrates at Agra do not properly carry out the provisions of sections 356 and 357 of the Criminal Procedure Code. While they are themselves busy with criminal suits, their peshkars examine witnesses in revenue cases. They afterwards write their memoranda of the depositions of the witnesses, examined by their peshkars, at leisure.

Examination of witnesses by some Magistrates at Agra.

Circulation, 70 copies.

The *Sardr-i-Qaisari* (Rámpur), of the 28th August, urges that the district officers should see to the proper management of the ferries in their districts, especially during the rains. They should carefully inspect the boats, satisfying themselves that they are strong and in order. Moreover, the maximum number of passengers to be carried at once in a boat should be fixed to prevent accidents.

Management of ferries.

Circulation, 150 copies.

The *Agra Akhbár*, of the 28th August, has a long article in praise of G. E. Knox, Esq., C.S., District and Sessions Judge of Agra. He has cleared the heavy arrears which his predecessors had left to him. Some of them were very complicated cases, but he readily disposed of them in a most satisfactory way. The people have full access to his court. In fact he is so anxious to give publicity to the

G. E. Knox, Esq., C.S., District and Sessions Judge of Agra.

proceedings of his court that he wishes that a press reporter should be attached to it. The pleaders are allowed full freedom of discussion by him. He is thoroughly acquainted with Urdu. As soon as he has examined the witnesses in a case, he records his judgment and reads it out to the pleaders in the case. If they do not know English, he translates it into Urdu for them. He has established a club which subscribes to a number of good English newspapers.

Circulation, 250 copies.

The *Kárnámah* (Lucknow), of the 25th August, states that when the license-tax was introduced under the pretext of providing against famine, it was generally believed that it was a temporary impost and would not last long. But now nothing is further from the heart of the Government than to abolish the license-tax. When an assessment has once been made, it is not reduced afterwards, even if the income of the trader considerably falls off. The higher officers generally pay no attention to the objections filed by the tax-payers and summarily reject them. On the contrary, they often increase the assessments. Under these circumstances the people have no alternative but to bear the evil in silence.

License-tax.

Circulation, 400 copies.

The *Anjuman-i-Panjáb* (Lahore), of the 23rd August, publishes a communicated article, headed "The miserable condition of the cultivators in the Panjáb, No. I." The writer, who has assumed the *nom de plume* of Raja Todar Mal, states that the cultivators, who are a most industrious class of people, and who contribute a large share of the public revenue, are in a very unsatisfactory condition. It is a mistake to ascribe their miseries to extravagance, as has been done in some quarters.

Unsatisfactory condition of the agricultural classes in the Panjab.

Circulation, 900 copies.

The *Victoria Paper* (Siálkot), of the 23rd August, does not approve of those sections of the Panjáb Courts Bill which provide that the decisions of the Assistant Judges and the Divisional

Panjab Courts Bill.

Courts will be, as a rule, final in suits of Rs. 500 or less and of Rs. 5,000 or less respectively. The *Paper* thinks that these provisions will lead to frequent failures of justice, and will reduce the civil appellate work of the Chief Court almost to nothing, because the number of suits exceeding Rs. 5,000 in value is extremely small.

The same.

The *Koh-i-Nûr* (Lahore), of the 28th August, publishes the proceedings of an influential meeting held at the *Tribune* office, Lahore, on the 23rd idem, to consider and discuss the principles of the Panjâb Courts Bill. The meeting condemned the measure, and resolved to forward a memorial to the Government on the subject. Circulation, 525 copies.

Webb case.

The *Bhârat Jîwan* (Benares), of the 25th August, condemns the judgment of the Calcutta High Court in the Webb case, and urges that such cases should be tried by native Judges. Adultery is held only to be a civil offence among Englishmen, and therefore European Judges are unable to appreciate the gravity of the offence. The *Jîwan* is glad to hear that the Government of India has sent for the records of the case, and anxiously awaits its decision.

Suggested scheme to prevent personation at registry offices.

A correspondent of the *Tahsîb* (Moradabad), of the 27th August, proposes that the registration officers should note marks of identification of those who present documents for registration, in their registers, in order to prevent personation.

Alleged misconduct of a native Magistrate at Amritsar.

The *Rahbar-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 26th August, complains that a native Magistrate at Amritsar lately abused a native banker and had his beard pulled by a sheprasi in open Court. Circulation, 420 copies.

NATIVE STATES.

Circulation, 198 copies.

A correspondent of the *Tátlya-i-Hind* (Meerut), of the 24th August, complains of the alleged oppression of Musalmáns by the State officers in Kaskmir. Some time ago some cultivators, who live near the sapphire mine which has been lately discovered in Jammu, found some sapphires. The matter was brought to the notice of the Darbar by an informer. About fifty cultivators were arrested by the police and shut up in a small room during the night. Two of these died from heat during the night and were buried in a hole like animals without any ceremony. Diwán Jánki Prasád, Judge, who, like his uncle, Diwán Badri Náth, the governor of Kashmir, is prejudiced against Musalmáns, tried the accused and find them. They had to sell their property in order to pay the fine. By an oversight they paid Rs. 40 more than the amount of the fine, but the excess was not returned to them by the Judge. The writer finds fault with the proceedings of the Judge in two other cases.

Alleged prevalence of oppression and tyranny in Kashmir.

Circulation, 1,880 copies.

The *Akhbár-i-Am* (Lahore), of the 27th August, states that it would seem that the question of improving the administration in the Native States is at present engaging the attention of the Government. The London *Times* had a long article on the subject in a late issue. The Government will have our full sympathy in any measures which it may adopt in order to secure the object in view. We, as a true friend of the native chiefs, would be gratified to see needful reforms introduced into their States. We would make one or two suggestions of a general character. In the first place, the entire management of their internal affairs should be left to the princes themselvs, the Government satisfying itself with the exercise of a general control. The Political Agents should be strictly warned against unnecessary interference. Secondly, the potentates should be pursuaded to give publicity to their acts and proceedings. Public criticism would not fail to have a

Improvement of administration in Native States.

very wholesome effect on their administration. True, newspapers are already published in some Native States, but they never contain any important information about those States, and are, in their present shape, worse than useless.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The *Bhárat Bandhu* (Aligarh), of the 29th August, calls upon the Hindus in these provinces to send their sons to England to complete their education, making necessary arrangements for the preparation of their food there in order that they may not forfeit their caste. The best plan would be that the Hindus should have a steamer of their own and also build a boarding-house in London.

Circulation, 110 copies.

Going of Hindus to England for education.

The same paper, referring to Mr. Malabari's Notes on infant marriage and enforced widowhood, thanks the writer and commends his Notes to the serious attention of educated natives. The evils in question are such as the natives themselves should seek to remedy. Any Government interference in these matters would be productive of a great deal of popular discontent.

Infant marriage and enforced widowhood.

The *Oudh Akhbár* (Lucknow), of the 29th August, states that a Lálá Roshan Lál, B.A., has gone to England to become a barrister-at-law. But as he cannot afford to pay his examination fee, he has appealed to his countrymen for aid, and subscriptions are being raised for him at several places in Upper India. The *Akhbár* publishes the subscription-list for Lucknow, which is headed by Munshi Nawal Kishor, who has subscribed Rs. 100.

Circulation, 605 copies.

Subscriptions raised in Upper India to aid a native student in England.

The *Prayág Samáchár* (Allahabad), of the 1st September, in its local news column, complains of the scarcity of fresh water in some parts of the city, and asks the municipal committee to expedite the carrying out of the water-supply project.

Circulation, 700 copies.

Scarcity of fresh water at Allahabad.

Baluaghát, Allahabad.

The same paper complains that the drain, which carries the dirty water of the city, joins the Jumna at the Baluaghát, and spoils the water of the river. As that *ghát* is largely resorted to by the people as a bathing-place, the municipal committee should endeavour to turn the drain in another direction.

Attempted desecration of a Hindu temple at Daraganj, Allahabad.

A correspondent of the same paper states that there is a small temple, belonging to a Hindu physician, at Baksi in Daraganj. Some one secretly puts bones and pieces of flesh at the door of the temple and also pushes the door of the physician's house every night. Probably the Muhammadan weavers who live in the neighbourhood, and who are not on friendly terms with the physician, are the offenders. The police should see to this.

Circulation, 525 copies.

Quarrel between Hindús and Musalmáns at Amritsar about a well.

The Amritsar correspondent of the *Koh-i-Núr* (Lahore), of the 28th August, refers to the alleged high-handed conduct of some Musalmáns towards the Hindús at Amritsar in connection with the use of a well, and asks the Deputy Commissioner to punish the offenders and to settle the dispute.

Circulation, 275 copies.

Chaprasis attached to grave-yards in Lahore by the municipal committee.

The *Panjábi Akhbár* (Lahore), of the 27th August, complains that the chaprasis, attached to grave-yards by the municipal committee of Lahore to report all burials to the official who registers deaths, levy black-mail from those who bury the dead bodies of their friends or relatives in those grave-yards. Their illegal demands press severely on the poor.

Circulation. 110 copies

An unfortunate accident at the Ramganga ferry in Moradabad.

The *Nizámu-l-Mulk* (Moradabad), of the 23rd August, refers to an unfortunate accident which occurred at the Ramganga ferry in Moradabad on the 15th idem. When a boat, filled with passengers, was crossing the river, it struck

against some masonry which had been sunk in the bed of the river to support a telegraph-post and capsized. The police report says that there were forty or fifty men in the boat, and that they were all saved through the exertions of the boatmen, who placed them in another boat which came from the opposite bank and was near the scene of disaster at the time. But the popular belief is that there were over one hundred and fifty persons in the boat that foundered and that many of them were drowned. It is rumoured that even some dead bodies were found, but that they were secretly disposed of. The Government would do well to construct a permanent bridge over the river, to prevent such accidents in future.

LIST OF PAPERS EXAMINED.

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	Monthly, weekly, or otherwise.	Name of Publisher.	Date of Paper.	Date of Receipt.	Circulation.
						1884.	1884.	
1	*Áfiáb-i-Hind* ...	Jullundur,	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Barkat Alí ...	Aug. 30th ..	Aug. 31st ...	150 copies.
2	*Áfiáb-i-Panjáb* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Tri-weekly...	Diwán Bútá Singh,	„ 25th, 27th & 29th.	„ 28th, 30th, & 1st Sep. respectively.	500 „
3	*Ágrá Akhbár* ...	Ágrá ...	Ditto ...	Weekly. ...	Khwájá Yúsuf Alí,	„ 28th ..	„ 31st ...	150 „
4	*Ainu-i-Sikandarí* ...	Morádábád	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ahmad Bakhsh ...	„ 25th ...	„ 28th ...	80 „
5	*Ainu-l-Akhbár* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Diláwar Alí ...	„ „ ...	„ 27th ...	145 „
6	*Akhbár-i-'Álam* ...	Meerut ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muqarrab Husain Khán.	„ 26th ...	„ 29th ...	80
7	*Akhbár-i-'Ám* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Bi-weekly ...	Mukund Rám ...	„ 23rd & 27th	„ 26th & 30th respectively.	1,880 „
8	*Akmalu-l-Akhbár* ...	Delhí ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Fakhru-l-dín ...	„ 26th ...	„ 30th ...	...
9	*Aligarh Institute Gazette.*	Aligarh ...	Urdú-English.	Bi-weekly ...	Guláb Ráí ...	„ 26th & 30th	„ 28th & 1st Sep. respectively.	290 copies (including 45 copies taken by Govt.)
10	*Almorá Akhbár* ...	Almorá ...	Hindí ...	Weekly ...	Sadá Nand ...	„ 25th ...	„ 28th ...	102 copies.
11	*Anjuman-i-Hind* ...	Lecknow,	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Chandan Lál ...	„ 23rd ...	„ „ ...	150 „
12	*Anjuman-i-Panjáb* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Secretary to the Anjuman-i-Panjáb.	„ „ ...	„ 26th ...	400 copies (including 200 copies taken by Govt.)
13	*Asáru-l-Akhbár* ...	Lucknow,	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Tegh Bahádur ...	„ 21st & 28th	„ 26th & 29th respectively.	250 copies.
14	*Ashrafu-l-Akhbár* ...	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Tri-monthly.	Mirzá Khán ...	„ 21st ...	„ 26th	110 „

15	*Bhárat Bandhu* ...	Aligarh ...	Hindí-English.	Weekly ...	Totá Rám ...	„ 22nd, & 29th	„ 26th & 1st Sep.	110	„
16	*Bháratendu* ...	Brindában,	Hindí ...	Monthly ...	Rádhá Charan Goswámí.	For Aug. ...	„ 27th ...	250	„
17	*Bhárati Vilás* ...	Agrá ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Bhagwán Dás ...	Aug. 25th ...	„ 31st ...	200	„
18	*Bhárat Jiwan* ...	Benáres ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rám Krishn Varmá	„ „ ...	„ 26th ...	1,400	„
19	*Dabdaba-i-Qaisari*...	Bareilly ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Thákur Prasád ...	„ 23rd & 30th	„ 27th & 1st Sep.	300	„
20	*Dabdaba-i-Sikandari*	Rámpur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mohammad Husain,	„ 25th ...	„ 28th ...	453	„
21	*Delhi Punch* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fazlu-l-dín ...	„ 27th ...	„ „ ...	331	„
22	*Desh Updesak* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sálig Rám ...	„ 23rd ...	„ 26th ...	740	„
23	*Dharm Jiwan* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Monthly ...	Sheo Náráyan ...	For Aug. ...	„ 28th ...	1,000	„
24	*Gurukhí* ...	Hoshyárpur.	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Sindhí Khán Safí ...	Aug. 20th ...	„ 27th ...	253	„
25	*Grown Gazette* ...	Bulandshahr.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Gangá Sahái ...	„ 25th ...	„ „ ...	40	„
26	*Gurmukhí Akhbár* ...	Amritsar...	Gurmukhí ...	Ditto ...	Jhandá Singh ...	„ 27th ...	„ 31st ...	250	„
27	*Hind-i-Hind* ...	Cawnpore,	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Nabí Ashraf.	„ 28th ...	„ 29th ...	613	„
28	*Hindústání* ...	Lucknow,	Ditto ...	Tri-weekly,	Gangá Prasád ...	„ 27th, 29th & 31st	„ 28th, 29th & 1st Sep. respectively.	600	„
29	*Islám* ...	Meerut ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Muhammad Mír ...	„ 29th ...	Sep. 1st ...	280	„
30	*Jaipur Gazette* ...	Jaipur ...	Hindí-Urdú,	Bi-weekly ...	Mahábir Prasád ...	„ 27th, & 30th	Aug. 29th & 1st Sep. respectively.	150	„
31	*Jalwa-i-Tur* ...	Meerut ...	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Ganeshí Lál ...	„ 24th ...	„ 28th ...	90	„
32	*Jám-i-Jamshed* ...	Moráda-bád	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Jamshed Alí ...	„ 17th ...	„ 26th ...	150	„
33	*Karatnak* ...	Lucknow,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Yáqúb,	„ 25th ...	„ 28th ...	250	„
34	*Kashi Patrika* ...	Benáres ...	Hindí-Urdú,	Ditto ...	Lakshmí Shankar, M.A.	„ 29th ...	„ 30th ...	600 copies (including 324 copies taken by Govt.)	
35	*Kavi Vachan Sudhá,*	Ditto ...	Hindí ...	Ditto ...	Chintámani Ráo ...	„ 25th ...	„ 26th ...	350 copies.	

List of papers examined—(continued).

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	Monthly, weekly, or otherwise.	Name of publisher.	Date of paper.	Date of receipt.	Circulation.
						1884.	1884.	
36	*Káyasth Samáchár* ...	Allahábád,	Urdú ...	Monthly ...	Sheo Náráyan ...	For June ...	Aug. 26th ...	187 copies.
37	*Khair Khwáh-i-Alam*	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Mir Hasan ...	Aug. 24th ...	„ 27th ...	190 „
38	*Khair Khwáh-i-Islám*	Cawnpore,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Momin Sajjád Mashág	„ 26th ...	„ „ ...	...
39	*Kok-i-Nár* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Tri-weekly...	Harsukh Rái ...	„ 23rd, 26th, & 28th & 30th.	„ 26th, 29th, 30th & 1st Sep. respectively.	525 copies (including 50 copies taken by Govt.)
40	*Lama-i-Núr* ...	Jaunpur ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Háfiz Abdullah ...	July 27th, 3rd, 10th & 17th Aug.	„ 29th ...	84 copies.
41	*Lawrence Gazette* ...	Meerut ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Iqbálu-l-dín ...	Aug. 27th ...	Sep. 1st ...	130 „
42	*Lyall Gazette* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ganeshí Lál ...	„ 24th ...	Aug. 28th ...	...
43	*Lytton Gazette* ...	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Bi-monthly,	Buláqí Dás ...	„ „ ...	„ 27th ...	300 „
44	*Marwár Gazette* ...	Jodhpur ...	Hindí-Urdú,	Weekly ...	Gobardhan Dás ...	„ 25th ...	„ 30th ...	90 „
45	*Munír-i-Qaisar* ...	Lucknow,	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Ghulám Muhammad	„ 26th ...	„ 26th ...	200 „
46	*Nadi-i-Núr* ...	Cawnpore,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Durgá Prasád ...	„ 23rd ...	„ „ ...	80 „
47	*Nesharu-l-Zindat* ...	Meerut ...	Ditto ...	Monthly ...	Muqarrab Husain Khán.	For Aug. ...	„ 28th ...	254 copies (including 50 copies taken by Govt.)
48	*Nür-i-Darakhshán,*	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Nusrat Alí ...	Aug. 24th ...	„ 30th ...	200 copies.
49	[illegible] ...	Bijnor ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muhibbu-llah ...	„ 23rd ...	„ 29th ...	175 „
50	*Nür-i-Hind* ...	Lahore ...	Hindí ...	Ditto ...	Mukund Rám ...	„ 25th ...	„ 27th ...	270 „
51	[illegible] ...	Muradabád	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Amjad Alí ...	„ „ ...	„ 29th ...	175 „

52	*Najmu-l-Akhbár* ...	Etáwah ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rúhu-llah Khán ...	„ 24th ...	„ 26th ...	168	„
53	*Nasím-i-Agrá* ...	Agrá ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Jamná Dás ...	„ 30th ...	Sep. 1st ...	350	„
54	*Nasímu-l-Hind* ...	Fatehpur,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Kunj Bihárí Lál ...	„ 26th ...	Aug. 28th ...	96	„
55	*Nisámu-l-Mulk* ...	Morádábád	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ihtisháma-l-dín ...	„ 25th & 30th,	„ 26th & 31st respectively.	110	„
							„ 30th ...	775	„
56	*Núr-Afshán* ...	Ludhiáná,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rev. C. B. Newton...	„ 28th ...	„ 31st ...	300	„
57	*Núr-i-Badáún* ...	Badáún ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Amjad Husain ...	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	140 copies (including 48 copies taken by Govt.)	
58	*Núru-l-Absár* ...	Allahábád,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Roshan Lál ...	„ „ ...			
							„ 30th ...	375 copies.	
59	*Núru-l-Anwár* ...	Cawnpore,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Yáqúb,	„ 30th ...	„ „ ...	300	„
60	*Nusratu-l-Akhbár* ...	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Nusrat Alí ...	„ 24th ...	„ 29th ...	350	„
61	*Nyáya Sudhá* ...	Harda ...	Marathi-English.	Ditto ...	Básudeva Bhásakar,	„ 27th ...			
62	*Oudh Akhbár* ...	Lucknow,	Urdú ...	Daily ...	Sheo Prasád ...	„ 26th to 1st Sep.	„ 26th to 1st Sep. respectively.	605 copies (including 94 copies taken by Govt.)	
							„ 30th ...	450 copies.	
63	*Oudh Punch* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Sajjád Husain ...	„ 26th ...	„ 28th & 30th respectively.	275	„
64	*Panjábi Akhbár* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Bi-weekly ...	Muhammad Asím,	„ 23rd & 27th			
							„ 30th ...	80	„
65	*Panjáb Punch* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Firoz-ud-dín ...	„ 25th ...	„ 29th ...	363	„
66	*Patiálá Akhbár* ...	Patiálá ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Dín Muhammad ...	„ „ ...	Sep. 1st ...	700	„
67	*Pratáp Samáchár* ...	Alláhábád,	Hindí ...	Ditto ...	Dewakí Nandan ...	Sep. 1st ...	Aug. 30th ...	...	...
68	*Extract of Weekly Gazette.*	Meerut ...	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Ganeshí Lál ...	Aug. 28th ...	„ 31st ...	110	„
							„ „ ...	400	„
69	*Qaisari Akhbár* ...	Jullundur,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ahmad Bakhsh ...	„ 30th ...	„ 28th ...	350	„
70	*Rafiq-i-Hind* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muharram Alí ...	„ „ ...	„ 27th & 30th respectively.	420	„
71	*Rafiu-l-Akhbár* ...	Benáres ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ghulám Husain ...	„ 27th ...			
72	*Rahbar-i-Hind* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Bi-weekly ...	Nádir Alí Sháh ...	„ 26th & 29th			
							„ 27th ...	160	„
73	*Rájputánd Gazette* ...	Ajmere ...	Hindí-Urdú,	Weekly ...	Murád Alí ...	„ 25th ...	„ 30th ...	700	„
74	*Reformer* ...	Lahore ...	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Pandit Hargopál ...	„ 27th ...			

List of papers examined—(concluded).

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	Monthly, weekly, or otherwise.	Name of publisher.	Date of paper.	Date of receipt.	Circulation.
						1884.	1884.	
75	*Rekhtí Akhbár* ...	Delhí ...	Urdú ...	Bi-monthly,	Mahá Náráyan ..	Aug. 24th ...	Aug. 27th ...	150 copies.
76	*Subhá Kapúrthalá* ...	Kapúrthalá	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Díván Mathurá Dás,	,, 23rd ...	Sep. 1st ...	150 ,,
77	*Sádiqu-l-Akhbár* ...	Bháwalpur.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Dwárká Náth ...	,, 28th ...	Aug. 31st ...	264 ,,
78	*Safír-i-Panjáb* ...	Hoshyárpúr.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sindhí Khan Sáfi ...	,, 20th ...	,, 27th ...	...
79	*Sajjan Kirti Sudhákar.*	Udaipur ...	Hindí ...	Ditto ...	Banshí Dhar ...	,, 25th ...	,, ,, ...	215 ,,
80	*Shula-i-Túr* ...	Cawnpore,	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Ibráhím.	,, 26th ...	,, 28th ...	175 ,,
81	*Surur-i-Qaisari* ...	Rámpur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Razá ...	,, 28th ...	Sep. 1st ...	76 ,,
82	*Tahzíb* ...	Morádábád	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bábat Alí Khán ...	,, 27th ...	Aug. 29th ...	105 ,,
83	*Tamaddun* ...	Lucknow,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Púran Chand ...	,, 24th ...	,, 28th ...	125 ,,
84	*Tátiya-i-Hind* ...	Meerut ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Kirrár Hussain ...	,, ,, ...	,, 26th ...	198 ,,
85	*Vakíl-i-Hind* ...	Sialkot ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mirzá Mavahid ...	,, ,, ...	,, 27th ...	200 ,,
86	*Victoria Paper* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Daily ...	Gyán Chand ...	,, 22nd to 28th	,, 29th to 1st Sep. respectively.	900 ,,
87	*Waqáya-i-Álam* ...	Gházípur,	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Siráju-l-dín Ahmad,	,, 25th ...	,, 30th ...	300 ,,

ALLAHABAD:
The 6th September, 1884.

PRITA DAS,
Govt. Reporter on the Vernacular Press of Upper India.

PRINTED AT THE N.-W. P. AND OUDH GOVERNMENT PRESS, ALLAHABAD.